

What is claimed is:

1. A connector shield, comprising:
a connector aperture;
a mounting element, wherein said mounting element is operable to interconnect
said connector shield to a cabinet of an electrical component;
5 a cable aperture;
an interior volume, wherein electromagnetic radiation having less than a first
frequency is prevented from exiting said interior volume through said cable aperture.
2. The connector shield of Claim 1, wherein said mounting element is
located adjacent said connector aperture.
3. The connector shield of Claim 1, wherein said mounting element
comprises a mounting flange.
4. The connector shield of Claim 3, further comprising a plurality of
mounting flanges.
5. The connector shield of Claim 4, wherein at least a first of said mounting
flanges lies in a first plane and at least a second of said mounting flanges lies in a second
plane.

6. The connector shield of Claim 1, wherein said mounting element comprises at least a first fastener aperture.
7. The connector shield of Claim 3, wherein said mounting flange comprises at least a first protrusion.
8. The connector shield of Claim 1, further comprising:
a plurality of cable apertures.
9. The connector shield of Claim 1, wherein said cable aperture is rectangular.
10. The connector shield of Claim 1, wherein said cable aperture has a maximum linear dimension of 1 cm.
11. The connector shield of Claim 1, further comprising a lid member.
12. The connector shield of Claim 11, wherein said cable aperture is formed in said lid member.
13. The connector shield of Claim 11, wherein said lid member is interconnected to a body of said connector shield by a hinge.

14. The connector shield of Claim 11, wherein said lid member includes a lip.
15. The connector shield of Claim 14, wherein said lip includes at least a first protrusion.
16. The connector shield of Claim 1, wherein said connector shield is formed from an electrically conductive material.

17. A connector shield, comprising:
- a connector aperture;
 - a cable aperture;
 - 5 a lid member;
 - an interior volume, wherein electromagnetic radiation having less than a first frequency is prevented from exiting said interior volume through said cable aperture.
18. The connector shield of Claim 17, wherein said cable aperture is formed in said lid member.
19. The connector shield of Claim 17, wherein said lid member is interconnected to a body of said connector shield by a hinge.
20. The connector shield of Claim 17, wherein said lid member includes a lip.
21. The connector shield of Claim 20, wherein said lip includes at least a first protrusion.
22. The connector shield of Claim 17, further comprising:
- a mounting element, wherein said mounting element is operable to interconnect said connector shield to a cabinet of an electrical component.

23. The connector shield of Claim 22, wherein said mounting element is located adjacent said connector aperture.

24. The connector shield of Claim 22, wherein said mounting element comprises a mounting flange.

25. The connector shield of Claim 24, further comprising a plurality of mounting flanges.

26. The connector shield of Claim 25, wherein at least a first of said mounting flanges lies in a first plane and at least a second of said mounting flanges lies in a second plane.

27. The connector shield of Claim 22, wherein said mounting element comprises at least a first fastener aperture.

28. The connector shield of Claim 24, wherein said mounting flange comprises at least a first protrusion.

29. The connector shield of Claim 17, further comprising:
a plurality of cable apertures.

30. The connector shield of Claim 17, wherein said cable aperture is rectangular.

31. The connector shield of Claim 17, wherein said cable aperture has a maximum linear dimension of 1 cm.

32. The connector shield of Claim 17, wherein said connector shield is formed from an electrically conductive material.

33. A multiple pin connector shield system, comprising:
means for enclosing electronic componentry capable of at least one of receiving
and transmitting electrical signals;
shield means for preventing passage of electromagnetic radiation having no more
5 than a first frequency from passing through a volume defined by said shield means into
an environment surrounding said means for enclosing, wherein said shield means include:
means for interconnecting said shield means to said means for enclosing
electronic componentry;
means for allowing a multiple conductor cable to exit said shield means,
10 wherein said means for allowing a multiple conductor cable to exit said shield
means does not allow electromagnetic radiation having less than a first frequency
to exit said shield means.

34. The system of Claim 33, wherein said first frequency is greater than 1
GHz.

35. The system of Claim 33, further comprising:
means for promoting electrical contact between said shield means and said means
for enclosing electronic componentry.

36. A method for controlling electromagnetic radiation, comprising:
threading at least a first cable through a first aperture of a conductive shield;
interconnecting said conductive shield to a panel of a cabinet, wherein
electromagnetic radiation having no more than a first frequency is prevented from
5 passing to an exterior of said conductive shield.

37. The method of Claim 36, wherein said cable comprises a connector, said
method further comprising:
interconnecting said connector of said cable to a mating connector.

38. The method of Claim 36, further comprising:
receiving a connector through a second aperture of said conductive shield,
wherein said connector is interconnected to said cable.

39. The method of Claim 36, wherein said step of interconnecting said
conductive shield to a cabinet panel comprises electrically interconnecting said
conductive shield to said cabinet panel.

40. The method of Claim 36, wherein said step of interconnecting said
conductive shield to a cabinet panel comprises positioning said conductive shield at least
one of within and adjacent to an access aperture in said cabinet panel.

41. The method of Claim 36, further comprising:
threading at least a second cable through a second aperture of said conductive shield.

42. The method of Claim 36, wherein said cable comprises a telecommunications system I/O cable.

43. The method of Claim 36, wherein said cabinet panel is part of an electromagnetically shielded cabinet.

44. A method for controlling electromagnetic radiation, comprising
placing at least a first cable in a first aperture of a conductive shield;
closing a lid member, wherein said lid member forms at least a first edge of said
first aperture;
- 5 interconnecting said conductive shield to a cabinet panel, wherein electromagnetic
radiation having no more than a first frequency is prevented from passing to an exterior
of said conductive shield.

45. The method of Claim 44, wherein said cable comprises a connector, said
method further comprising:
interconnecting said connector of said cable to a mating connector.

46. The method of Claim 44, further comprising:
receiving a connector through a second aperture of said conductive shield,
wherein said connector is interconnected to said cable.

47. The method of Claim 44, wherein said step of interconnecting said
conductive shield to a cabinet panel comprises electrically interconnecting said
conductive shield to said cabinet panel.

48. The method of Claim 44, wherein said step of interconnecting said
conductive shield to a cabinet panel comprises positioning said conductive shield at least
one of within and adjacent to an access aperture in said cabinet panel.

49. The method of Claim 44, further comprising:
placing at least a second cable in a second aperture of said conductive shield.
50. The method of Claim 44, wherein closing a lid member includes applying pressure to a connector associated with said at least a first cable.